### NATURE'S GIANT

[Continued from First Page.]

Point. Slightly burt and cut about the head.
At the West Penn Hospital are:
MAUNICE RYAN, bricklaver, Scalp wounds
and bruises, Injuries not serious.
— GOLDEN, Cut about head and body badly bruised. Not serious.

The following named persons were reported at Central station as missing and supposed to be buried in the ruins:

CHARLES MCEWEN, age 35, employed at eldin's, formerly at Pennsylvania Company's offices; residence, Allegueny.
PHILIP GEMMEL, age 35, home on Forty-

eighth street; was seen near the building just before the accident, but was not employed SAMUEL BROWN, age 30, carpenter, was working on second floor, just above where his father was working, and was injured; residence

#### 48 Race street, Allegheny. THE PARAMOUNT QUESTION

Was There Negligence as a Cause for the Disasterf-Henry Lee Mason, Sr. Relates a Striking Coincidence on the Point-The Building Inspector and Others Interviewed.

As to the question of negligence, or at least a prior suspicion thereof, Henry Lee Mason, Sr., father of a principal member of the Weldin firm, said to a reporter for this paper last evening that the entire firm were impressed with the idea that the cause of the accident was not so much the great age of their own building as the supposed negligence with which the new one was being erected. The proper supports to the new walls, they say, were not put in, and, strangely enough, on the day preceding the accident, a friend of the firm had come in and commented on the supposed unsafe condition of the building being erected, saving that "it looked as if, in case a strong wind should come down Diamond alley and strike those new walls they would easily

collapse." A sample of the mortar used in the building was submitted to Mr. Walsh, the man who built the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot on Smithfield and Water streets, and, without being told why an opinion was wanted, he pronounced the sample very good, after having wet and mixed it. He was then asked what he thought of the matter in a general way, and particularly as to whether he thought the walls unsafe and unable to stand ordinary strain. Mr. Walsh replied that he supposed the blast was sufficiently strong to throw down any unprotected wall while new; but he seemed to think no estimate could be made of

the force exerted. The air was full of rumor as it could be packed, and all sorts of opinions were heard regarding the stability of the walls and the quality of the mortar. Some said the bricks and mortar separated so completely as to leave scarce any trace whatever of the latter. Some were telling that the walls were flimsy, and in the same crowd could be heard the assertion that they were quite heavy, and, all else being right, abundantly suffi-

THE BUILDING INSPECTOR SPEAKS.

Building Inspector Frank was found last evening, helping to dig out some sufferers from the ruins of the "Model" restaurant on Diamond alley, and he was asked what he thought of the matter, and what was the cause. He replied:

I see nothing wrong with the building or the mortar. There is always at this time of year too much hurry in putting up walls, but the mortar was made of sharp sand and was good, and there can be no complaint in this respect. I am too much engrossed at present to talk very coherently, but I can say that I can find no fault with the work beyond what I have already stated, and that applies to all cases of winter building. There is no estimating the power of the wind that struck the building, and I can say no more at present.

Councilman Hugh Ferguson, who was assisting Mr. Frank in the excavation, was also asked for an opinion. Mr. Ferguson is, or has been, a very extensive builder, and

The trouble is that mortar at this time of ear in a green wall has no more adhesive over than so much sawdust, and when these high buildings are put up in this kind of weather with open fronts it takes but little force to throw them down.

Mr. Ferguson's opinion was in brief: That it was no more than might be expected

in the case of any similar high building with an open front and an unexpected GREEN WALLS DISSECTED.

Mr A C Douthitt of Douthitt Bros.

extensive brick builders, said: I don't think a man of Huckestine's experience would be so much of a fool as to use poor mortar. I did not see the mortar; but there would be no profit in using a noor article. The sharp river sand used in this city is a cent a bushel cheaper than loam sand, and brick-lavers cannot work sharp sand without a considerable amount of lime, and in consequence are forced to use it. Then lime is cheap, and especially so when purchased in such quantity as required for buildings like this one. Mortar is as cheap as brick, and, as Huckestine furnishes both, there could be no inducement for his stinting the quantity of lime necessary. As to the statement that the bricks and mortar parted without showing evidence of bond, that amounts to nothing, as bricks laid in good mortar in the kind of ould be no profit in using a poor article. The bricks laid in good mortar in the kind of weather late prevailing would not adhere so as to form a bond for several weeks after build-

There is one defect, or omission, that I have noticed in this city, but it applies generally, and that is that walls are seldom or never propsecured against cyclones. In Chica one is liable to be hatched in 15 minu where one is liable to be hatched in 15 minutes, builders take precautions and secure their work as they go: but here, where such blows are scarce known oftener than once in ten years, their caution is less. Then such accidents rarely happen on buildings of ordinary height, and it is but lately that aim bigher than six stories have been built. Experience in these cases teaches as well as in others, and addishness if not conscience may and doubt.

A DECIDEDLY ADVERSE VIEW. One of the best known architects and builders of the city, who, for reasons of his own, withholds his name from publication, in giving his theory of the accident, last

night said:

If that building had been properly constructed it could not have tumbled down, and if the proper authorities had overlooked the work they would have condemned it before it was blown apart. The scientific theory is easily explained. Let us assume that the building was 100 feet high and 40 feet of this being above the surrounding buildings and exposed to the direct action of the wind. If the wind was blowing at the rate of 40 miles per hour, there would be a pressure of 58.67 pounds to the square foot. As there would be 40 feet of the side of the building exposed, this would act as a lever on the other 60 feet on the lower portion of the wall, making altogether 400 feet of the surface exposed, and the pressure is 58.67 pounds to the square foot, this would make an aggregate pressure of 234.680 "foot pounds" acting on the lever of 60 feet, or the distance from the street to the tops of the surrounding buildings, or, in

lever of 60 feet, or the distance from the street to the tops of the surrounding buildings, or, in other words, the portion of the wall that was not subject to the direct action of the wind. The leverage multiplied by the power would give 14(80),800 pounds to the whole surface. This would tend to show that the wind would throw the building over.

As there is a leverage of 40 feet to the fulcrum of the lever the pressure would be greater on the lower part of the wall of the building than upon the upper. If the building was not well laterally braced with cross walls and grood partitions it would break at the bottom of the wall as easily as a pipesten. If it was well braced the wind would have to move the whole building before it could fail. As it was, the wall verred around as if the bracing had been left out altogether. The responsibility of the matter, if there be any, is confined to the architect, the builder and the building inspectors, and it will bear the closest investigation.

As an evidence that the building was not con-As an evidence that the huilding was not constructed properly, the many new buildings going up around it may be cited. The Court House tower and other buildings about the city, which are more exposed than the one that fell to-day, were not even shaken. If the bracing had been what it should have been, it would have been impossible for the wind to blow it over. Even with a pressure of 186.7 pounds to the square foot, when the wind is blowing at the rate of 180 miles per hour, it would bardly be knocked down.

## THE CONTRACTOR TALKS.

John Huckenstein Gives His Version as t the Causes of the Accident-His Entire List of Workmen-How Many of Them Yet Lie Buried? - Dixon Talks Atso.

Contractor John Huckenstein was out of the city when the accident occurred. He had gone to Greensburg to look at a building he is erecting at that place, and did not hear of the disaster until he arrived. He immediately began sending telegrams to triends in this city for information, but could get nothing definite, and some of the telegrams informed him that his son, John Huckenstein, Jr., was missing. He could not return until nearly 6 o'clock, and his first inquiry was about his son, whom he believed had been killed. As soon as he earned that his boy was not seriously hurt he went home.

A DISPATCH reporter saw him at his nome on Fairmount street, Allegheny, last evening, and he was greatly agitated over the affair.

I would not care if a dozen of my buildings had been blown down if no lives had been lost. Money cannot replace life or limb. My son had a miraculous escape. He was working on the seventh story with Barney O'Connor, who was setting the last stone, when the wail gave way. They both fell to the cellar, a distance of fully 100 feet, but were not seriously hurt. My son is slightly bruised about the head, but no ones are broken, and he will be able to attend to business in a few days. I do not know the nature of O'Connor's injury, but it is said he will be all right in a few days. HIS REFUTATION OF CHARGES.

When informed that some persons had claimed that the walls were defective, and that the material used was not up to the standard, Mr. Huckenstein said: standard, Mr. Huckenstein said:
"The material used was the best in the market, and all the men employed on the building were skilled workmen. Mortar does not set as re skilled workings. Another does not see at this time of the year as in the summer, if the fact that it does not adhere to the ck is not an indication that bad mortar has an used. We use the best lime that can be becured, and paid 2 cents a bushel more for lime used in the building than the price of the building. The plans of the building the lime used in the building than the price of ordinary lime. The plans of the building were changed after several stories had been built. When Mr. Willey decided to put a seventh story on it, I advised him not to, but he insisted on it, and the seventh story was built, the last stone being laid yesterday. I had no idea that the building would not stand it, as the walls were constructed of the best material, and there would have been no accident had it not been for the cyclone. The walls of the first two stories were 22 inches thick, the next three 18 inches and the last two 18 inches. Headers were placed in every fifth inches. Headers were placed in every fifth or, and the walls were perfectly constructed, had 20 men at work on the building to-day, d some of them have not been heard from The time book shows the following names

ret. The time book shows the following names of the men at work:

Bricklayers—John Huckenstein, Jr., John Dounelly, Harry Faulkner, Maurice Ryan, Leonard Shifthouse, Thomas Lemon, Ernest Reinhart, George Blendinger, Michael Ryan and Thomas McKee.

Laborers—Owen Dornelly, Richard Carroll, David Courtney, John Q. Barber, W. Springer, Jacob Galuce, John Rickett, Thomas Jones and Sarpey O'Connor, a stonesetter, and Thomas ney O'Connor, a stonesetter, and Thomas Donnell, a helper. None of these men have been killed to my None of these men have been knied to my knowledge, but the following are missing: Shifthouse, Blendinger, Michael Ryan, Owen Donnelly, Carroll, Courtney, Barber, Springer, Gelluce and Jones. The others have been hurt, but none of them

CONTRACTOR DIXON'S VIEWS.

Mr. Chris G. Dixon, the oldest bricklayer and contractor in the two cities, was asked his opinion last night and said: his opinion last night and said:

The fall of the walls was not the fault of the contractor. I was shown some of the mortar used, it having been charged that it was not of the best and I will pronounce it equal to that used in the construction of any building in the city. Stillberg is the architect, and I have worked under him for over ten years, and do not hesitate in saying that he is the most careful architect in the two cities. There is no doubt in my mind but that headers were placed on every nith layer in the walls, and ed on every nith layer in the walls, and ere is no reason why this should not be done, othing can be saved by laying the bricks ight. This is done to keep the walls from litting, and no matter how perfect a wall is tilt, it could not have stood against the wind

built, it could not have stood against the wind at noon to-day.

Huckenstein has put up some of the best jobs of brick work in the two cities. Mortar does not set as fast in the winter as in the summer. In the winter bricks must be kept perfectly dry, as the atmosphere furnishes enough moisture, while in summer it is necessary to wet the bricks before laying them. A brick will absorb a quart of water. The bricks that were out in the Willey building were perfectly dry, as the street is so narrow that it was impossible to keep a big stock there, and they possible to keep a big stock there, and they were used as fast as they were delivered. I examined some of the mortar, and pronounce it as good as any used, and a great deal better than some mortar used.

## A FRIGHTFUL SPEED.

The Fatal Cyclone Must Have Traveled at the Rate of 115 Miles an Hour-Scientific Sketch of the Visitor-Lowest Barometer

Ever Known. The fearful power of a cyclone, as demonstrated alas, too torcibly, in this city yesterday, has aroused considerable interest and curiosity, as to the exact nature of the certainly not heaven-born guest that paid Pittsburg such a short, but terrible visit. Sergeant Stewart, Chief of the Weather Bureau here, was found at the top of the Schmidt-Friday building, and gave some interesting facts in regard to storms in gen-

eral and the late cyclone in particular. It seems that at 8 o'clock vesterday morn ing, word was received that a terrible storm was raging with its center over Chicago, and moving along the lake coasts and covering a wide area. Almost immediately a telegram was received from the Chief in Washington, who scented danger, and desired St-wart to send a special report at 12 o'clock and one at 4 o'clock.

The 12 o'clock special was duly sent, but the fatal storm had come and gone even sooner than anticipated, and the second special was sent at 2. The morning's map special was sent at 2. The morning's map special was sent at 2. The morning's map showed a gradient indicating sudden and severe storms, but of short duration, and at than in dry time. phone message was received from a river house in regard to expected rain, and the answer came back that a hurricane was ex-

The highest speed of the gale was at 12:45 P. M. was 40 miles an hour, which exerted a pressure of eight pounds to the square foot. The gale was of a cyclonic nature,

and the actual SPEED OF THE CYCLONE could not be estimated here, though word would probably be received from Washington as to its speed. It must have been something fearful, however, as it was at Chicago at 8 o'clock, and reached here four hours later, the average speed of the storm

center must have been somewhere about 115 miles an hour. That a gale of 40 miles an hour could be accompanied by a cyclone traveling at the rate of 115 miles an hour may sound strange, but it must be remembered that it is only the force of the cyclone that travels so rapidly, not the actual air itself. A cyclone travels in a sort of widening parabola from the center of its conception, in the direction of the gale proper. A cyclone proper, then, whirls about with terrific speed, being a sort of storm within a storm, and exerts its force upon other air currents, somewhat like the waves of the ocean, without actually moving

very rapidly, except in a sort of circle. In order, to understand this, suppose at 8 o'clock yesterday the entire atmosphere about Chicago had been discolored by some means, this discolored air would only move of the inner cyclone would travel at three times that speed, and reach Pittsburg hours before the discolored air would be visible here. A gale of 40 mites an hour is very high in the interior, though they frequently reach 60 and 75 miles on the coast, and do

known in Pittsburg since the weather bureau was opened, was observed. It had fallen to the remarkable figures of 29.08, thus indicating the terrific wind that soon followed and shook the building so that the

clock was unbalanced and stopped at 12:50. Dr. W. J. Holland, one of the best meteorologists in the city, and who has made a special study of wind storms of the kind that visited Pittsburg yesterday, while riding in an Oakland car yesterday morning, predicted a high wind storm to be followed by a blizzard within the next 36 hours. In speaking of the storm Dr. Holland said:

The wind storm which wrought such havoc In this neighborhood, was due to the fact that for a number of days past the temperature in Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, and southward, has been abnormally high for this season of the year. The result of such a condition is inevitable the ward, has been authorizing the this season of the year. The result of such a condition is inevitably the creation of a vacuum and the downward flow from the region of polar cold. A body of cold air with the effect of producing in many cases a more or less rotary motion in the air masses. The fact is that cold air has found its way to the south of warm air masses. The equilibrium has been destroyed to a certain equilibrium has been destroyed to a certain extent, and the fact that sudden storms, such as visited the city to-day, as likely to occur was as visited the city to-day, as likely to occur was susceptible to prediction on the part of meteor-ologists of this city. I do not say it in an ego-tistical spirit that I predicted the storm when leaving the house this morning, but it is an-other case where science has come out on top.

### INSIDE OF WELDIN'S.

Thrilling Personal Narrative of the Catastrophe, as Observed by Howard Balph, of the Miscellaneous Book Depart-

ment-Fortunate Escapes. Mr. Howard Balph, the gentleman who was in charge of the miscellaneous book department in Weldin's store, related to a DISPATCH reporter his own thrilling experience of the accident in about the followng manner:

It was about 12:00 o'clock, and there wer from 25 to 30 people in the store then. I was waiting upon Miss Metcalf, who was accompanied by her cousin. Miss Metcalf had just ought a book of poems, and I was about to take it to the stationery department to wrap moved to her home in a carriage. he book up when the crash took place. I heard a sudden, terrific gust of wind, immediately followed by a terrible concussion, and then all was dark. For a moment I see ned to be dazed with blindness; but I soon realized that a big volume of dust was flying from the back part of the store toward the front. The ladies all screamed, and some of them at-tempted to run; but soon the men, who kept very cool under the circumstances, succeeded n quieting the ladies, Someone shouted:

"Put your handkerchiefs over your heads." In the meantime, however, the dust cloud passed away, and we were now able to look at each other and realize our respective positions The rear of the building was one mass of debris. The laths and beams from the second floor hung down from the ceiling. The dirt, stones, lime and a chaotic mass of rubbish covred the floors, the counters and the book

CRIES FOR HELP. But we had not time to gaze at the seene very ong. We heard groans and cries for help from

the bottom of the debris, and we at once went to work to rescue some of the sufferers before they might be killed.

The first man found was Charles Petticord, the assistant bookkeeper. He was found near the assistant bookkeeper. He was found near his desk, with a severe cut over his left eye. He also complained of being internally injured. He was taken to the hospital.

Mr. Weldin S. Mason, the son of one of the proprietors, was found to be wedged in between some of the fallen debris and the big safe. The firemen dug him out of the fallen walls and timber after about half an hour. Drs. King and Thomas McKennan examined him as soon as he got out, and said that, while Mr. Mason had no bones broken, his injuries seemed to be had no bones broken, his injuries seemed to be

of a very serious internal character,
Elmer E. McKeown, of Allegheny, an employe in the wholesale department, was hauled
out of the debris after three-quarters of an out of the debris after three-quarters of an hour, and taken to the hospital in a badly injured condition.

Charles McKeown, a packer in our store, was likewise badly injured.

Joe Gearing, our errand boy, was also in the rear of the office, and he had not yet been found when I left the store, about 5 o'clock. Another errand boy was to start to work at 12 o'clock; but, whether he came or not, I am not able to say. If so, he must also have been buried under the ruins, because no one has since seen him.

ince seen him. VERY FORTUNATE ARSENTEES.

The ladies, of whom we have four occupied in the store, were not present during the catas-trophe; neither was Mr. Mason, the proprietor. They were all out at dinner. Had the accident ecorred about 10 o'clock in the morning or ater in the afternoon, there is no doubt that it would have been of still graver consequence

vere occupied by our firm as the storerooms, for light stock, such as paper, envelopes and miscellaneous goods.

Mr. L. Holliday, the President of Common Council, had an office on our second floor. Fortunately he was absent, or I should think that he, Professor Luckey and Mr. Charles Reisfar might have been injured, because those three gentlemen generally sit there during the hour of the day in which the accident occurred. Dr. J. L. Read, formerly a bookseller on Fourth avenue, had an office on the third floor. He was seen in his office a few minutes before the accident took place, and if he didn't get out at once, he must be lying under the debris in the cellar now, because his entire office is a wreck. for light stock, such as paper, envelopes and

vreck.
Another one of our employes, a boy named Charles Little, was occupied on the third floor when the crash took place, and he jumped out of the front window into the street. I saw him after the accident, and he had not an injury bout him. Fred Smith, from our store, was on the second floor of the building. He escaped out of the window, walked along the cornice and got down stairs from the office of the Bulletin.

## A FEARFUL SCENE.

An Employe in Weldin's Store Tells Graphic Story of Falling Walls. Cries of the Injured and a Cyclone of Crashing Debris.

A marvelons tale of the accident and of a very narrow escape was told by H. B. Brinkman, familiarly known as "Birney, who has been employed in Weldin & Co.'s

bookstore. Young Brinkman had just returned from dinner and hung his overcoat and hat up, and, as has been his custom for years, started for the washstand and mirror in the rear of the store in order to brush up a little, when something caused him to turn and advance toward the front instead. Hardly had

be done so when, without the slightes warning, the rear walls fell in, completly sweeping the store with bricks and rafters. He was thrown down and blinded and almost smothered by the dense dust. There were eight customers in the store beside the employes, and he had scarcely time to crv out for everybody to put their handker chiefs in their mouths when he heard a cracking and the crash of broken glass. The three ladies present shrieked and all rushed

toward the door, but fortunately, before

they could reach the street, the entire front fell with a crash. The high wall in the rear of Weldin's The high wall in the rear of Weldin's store had actually pushed, in falling, the entire store forward, swept everything from the shelves, and completely buried four employes, beside imprisoning two boys in the cellar. A gentleman named Goehring began to call frantically for a doctor, and this, with the screams of the ladies and the dust and noise of falling timbers and bricks and a cyclone of wind and rain, completely dazed the uninjured for awhile, but they dazed the uninjured for awhile, but they soon recovered and set about extricating toward Pittsburg at the rate of 40 miles an hour, while the fearful disturbing influence at the rear were completely covered, and the inmates there suffered tearful injuries. Fortunately, H. Lee Mason, a senior member of the firm, was at dinner at the St.

ner, and five minutes later all would have

Charles. Three lady clerks, the Misses Winans, Hall and Hatch, were also at din-

o'clock the thermometer registered 54, and at 2 o'clock it had fallen to 41, and still lowering. At noon the lowest barometer ever luckily in the front of the store. They experienced great trouble in securing the assistance of doctors, though a thousand willing hands aided the injured as best they could. They telephoned from Backofen's for three or four, but it was fully 15 minutes before one came, with the exception of Dr. King, who happened to be on the spot when the accident occurred, and immediately at-tended to the young boy whose skull was

# THE STORM IN OAKLAND, ple off the streets, and when the cyclone came down on the city, it was the most perfect sur-

Things All Torn Up Out in Pittsburg's Prettiest Suburb-Houses, Trees and Fences Leveled - A School

House Casement Blown In. Out in Oakland the storm raged with fury and played havor with almost everything of a destructible nature. The wind blew like a hurricane the whole length of Fifth avenue from the top of Soho hitl and carried along with it everything that came in its way. Houses were blown down, trees uprooted, tences demolished and the residents are wondering how they escaped being killed.

About the worst accident occurred at the Bellefield school house in room No. 14. About the time the wind was blowing with the greatest velocity Miss Louisa Hill teacher of the room, was marching her pupils about the room preparatory to taking their seats. Without any warning one of the windows, frame, sash and everything, was blown in. The casement weighed about 300 pounds, and in its fall smashed three school desks into splinters. One of the pupils, Blanche Hazlett, daughter of John Hazlett, city editor of the Leader, was caught by the edge of the frame and knocked down. The other children made a rush for the door. Another little girl named Smith was also caught by flying bricks and slightly stunned. Miss Hazlett was picked up unconscious by the teacher and carried down stairs. She had to be re-

The hail storm started a team of horses belonging to the Campbell Express Company, standing on Fifth avenue, near Mey-ran avenue. The horses started on a gallop and colliding with a wagon at the corner of Oakland avenue, tore off two of the latter's wheels. Express goods were scattered all

A new brick house, being erected on the hillside leading to Oakland Park, and owned by Mr. Dick, the attorney, had the front and back blown out by the storm. The workmen on the house narrowly escaped being caught by the falling walls. The side walls of the house were left standing. Eight windows were blown in in the ouse of H. Colwes, corner of Forbes and

Atwood streets.

A new brick house being erected by William Getty on Mawhinney street, near Forbes, was slightly wrecked. A large skylight, worth \$50, was smashed in the house of Mrs. John Kountz, on Forbes, between Oakland and Boquet streets.

Three windows were blown in in the upper part of Brent's drug store, opposite the Oakland power house.

A large pot chimney was blown from the roof of Dr. W. J. Holland's house, near Halket street.

A large tree, just beyond Dr. Holland's A large tree, just beyond Dr. Holland's house, was blown down upon McGinness, Herleby & Co.'s plumbing shop, slightly wrecking the roof of the latter. The fences for a considerable distance from the top of Soho hill to the Bellefield Church were blown down. The tall poplar trees on the hillside above the power house were bent like whip cords. On Oakland avenue a number of trees were blown down.

### ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

The Market House Roof Torn Off, and Four Iron Stacks Blown Down-Other Accidents and Incidents on That Side of the Monongahela River.

On the Southside the high wind left its mark as well as in other parts of the city. It was currently reported that a number of buildings in exposed places along the hill had been wrecked, but this was not true. The roof of the front part of the Twelfth street Market House was torn off, and thrown to the ground. The telephone to our force. station on the Southside is in the third story
The second and third stories of our building of the building, and the great mass of wires centering on the roof were scattered and pulled down. All the telephones on that side of the city are cut off, and will be for a few days. Superintendant Metzgar removed the office to the First National Bank building near by. A number of electric wires also on the roof were broken off, and were hanging down on the street to the great danger of people passing below. Sparks of electricity were coming from all parts of the wires. The wiremen worked hard all afternoon repairing them, and watching out to prevent accidents. At the Republican Iron Works, Twentyfifth street, stacks over the boilers were broken off at their bases by the force of the wind like frail reeds.

Israel Clark, a young Englishman, 23 years old, fresh from Wolverhampton, re-ceived a probably fatal blow on the head from a crane handle in the same mill yesterday morning. He was helping to raise roll when one of the crane handles slipped and struck him in the face, making an ugly gash and facturing his skull. He was taken to the Mercy Hospital.

## ON THE SOUTHERN HILLS.

On Mount Washington, Mount Oliver, in Allentown and St. Clair it Blew Hard. Upon Mount Washington the effects of the cyclone were more general than in any other part of the city. While the damage done by the storm was nowhere of a ruinous character, there was nevertheless hardly a building on the Mount which did not bear the marks of the unexpected visitor in some place or other.

All along Boggs avenue, Southern avenue and Grandview avenue there were but few houses that were not bereft of their chimney tops, or where the breaking of windows could ot be recorded. Allentown, Mount Oliver and St. Clair townsnip were similarly treated. Old sheds and fragile frame structures were literally pulled out of the ground and from their foundations. The houses along the Brownsville road suffered the most, however, from the effects of the wind.

## ONLY TWO AT THE MERCY.

Condition of the Injured at the Hospital on the Hill.

A visit was paid to Mercy Hospital by a reporter last night, where two victims were found in the surgical ward. From the physician in charge, Dr. J. C. Hierholzer, it was learned that their names were Owen Donnelly,

### TWO LADIES' ADVENTURE Purchasers in Weldin's Praise the Clerks

for Their Cournge. Miss Metcalf, daughter of Mr. William Metcalf, and her cousin were in Weldin's store at the time of the accident. They, at the suggestion of 'one of the gentlemen clerks, reach 00 and 75 miles on the coast, and do very little damage, unless accompanied by its whirling companion.

LOWEST RECORDED BAROMETER.

The vane on top of the weather bureau pole whirled about like a top, though the direction of the gale was southwest. At 12

ner, and five minutes later all would have been at the rear of the store, probably only to meet their death.

Mr. Brinkman said there was no sound or warning before the walls fell in, and as the gas was at once extinguished, the dense dust caused a darkness that added to the horror.

CYCLONIC CAPERS. How the Ludicrous Side of Yesterday's Dis-

Incidents-Pain and Fun. There is invariably some ludicrous side to even the greatest misfortune and the most dire calamity. Yesterday's appalling catastrophe was no exception.

The slowly drizzling rain, accompanied by the usual calm, which proverbially always precedes a storm, had not driven the peo-

prise imaginable. Umbrellas which but a moment ago were listlessly and complacently carried in a careless hand, were brought down upon the heads of their bearers making a sound like the notes from a bass viol. The finest, hitherto un-blemished silk hats, the broad-brimmed felts, the small derby of the dude, and even the high "opera" bonnets of some of the representatives of the fairer sex had to go. The cyclone knew no pity, and as the hissing sounds of the de-parting gusts whizzed around the corners it sounded like the mocking laugh of a practical joker. For such the cyclone seemed to be in many cases. many cases.

When the wind was at its highest and the

Westinghouse building. As the rain began to come down in torrents, the young fellow, dressed in the height of fashlon, tried to seek shelter under the wooden scanfold, but at the moment when he seemed to be under safe cover, the cyclone tore a board from the scafford the cyclone tore a board from the scafford the sc folding, and it knocked the young man into the nutter. He emerged unharmed, but his aspect was a sorry sight.

Ben Graham, a painter of Penn avenue, sked nearly everybody who passed his store whether they had seen his sign or no.

"That blessed cyclone has knocked my sign off the wall, and I have been running all over the city to find it, but it seems to me that the cyclone wants to start a paint shop, and has taken my sign along to save the expense of buying one," he laughingly added.

### THE STORM ON THE SOUTHSIDE.

No Loss of Life Occurred, but Plenty of Property Damage Recorded.

On the Southside the damage of the cyclone was not very great. In Brownstown the sheds in the brick wards of Lanz & Co. were all blown away. The sawmill of Cook & Graham, at the foot of South Thirtysecond street, was handled very roughly by the wind, it being blown completely across the This establishment was erected upon boats that were secured to the bank of the Monon-

gahela. The sudden gust snapped all the cables like threads, and the entire mill was hurled to the opposite side of the river.

At Jones & Laughlins' American Iron Works two smokestacks were reported to be blown down, but nobody was hurt.

One of the turrets at St. Peter's Roman Carbelle Church corner of Sarah and South Catholic Church, corner of Sarah and South Twenty-eighth street, was blown into the street.

Alarm 157 was struck and fire company No. 12
was called to 2731 Carson street, where a house
owned by 'Squire Hartman and occupied by
Mrs. Murphy, had been damaged by a fallen chimney.

The houses at 2419, 2421 and 2423 Carson street. became the victims of the cyclone to the extent of their chimney tops and a number of win-

The awning in the front of Kummler's drygoods store, on Carson, near Nineteenth street, was literally torn from the wall. The force of the storm drove it along the street at a terrific speed, until it flew right in front of a horse and uggy, standing at the corner. The animal

FALLEN TELEGRAPH WIRES. Temporary Stoppage of All the Western Union Business. In the Western Union Telegraph buildings, confusion reigned for hours over entangled wires, as every line in the office

seemed to go down at once, and business was at a standstill over the line; "A fearful strom here; people are holding onto anything they can grab," when the gale struck Pittsburg, and silence reigned where a moment before a hundred in-

ruments were ticking messages of life or perhaps of death.

Mays and Eitemiller, wire chiefs, set to work, and soon had secured single circuits to the leading cities East and West, only to have them taken possession of by crack operators in or der to hurry the news to the outside world that der to hurry the news to the outside world that the storm has been accompanied by a fright-ful disaster. Other lines were speedily built up, and one by one the surrounding towns were found by wire, and, with but a couple of hours delay, business went on as usual, though many of the thorough lines were very "patchy" indeed. Mr. Markle happened to be standing at the upper window looking toward the Dia-mond when the storm was at its height. He was horrified to see the immense brick wall was horrified to see the immense brick wall topple for a moment, then fall, and a dense cloud of fine dust arose that caused him to think for a moment that a terrible fire had broken out.

### MORE WORK OF THE WIND. Buildings Knocked Down and Roofs Torn

Off Out Penn Avenue. Out Penn avenue yesterday the work of the evelone was not so severe. The roof on Shoenberger's mill, Sixteenth street, was carried away and here and there the tin was ripped off the roofs of residences. The collapse of the nut and bolt building at Forty-seventh street, and the cave in of the gable end of Mc-Intosh, Hemphill & Co.'s mill were the only serious losses.

The Union Nut and Bolt Company's new building at Forty-seventh street was blown down yesterday, and one of the carpenters, who lives on the Southside, was killed. The structure was 59x100 feet, and the men were putting the roof on when the accident occurred.
William Hein, a machinist, who was the only man in the building at the time, was instar killed by the falling timbers. The damage the building is placed at \$13,000.

#### TRACED TO THAT VICINITY. Was James Gamel, of Brooklyn, Also Buried in the Ruins?

About 10 o'clock last night a party came to the Central station inquiring for a man named James Gamel, whose home is in Brooklyn, but who has been boarding on Fortyeighth street. They stated that, as he had not reported a

supper time, they started to search for him, and traced him to the vicinity of the catastrophe, where the trail was lost, and they believed he was in the ruins. No one at the friend of every oil man and resident, and had built for himself a monument of undying

#### WESTINGHOUSE BUILDINGS DAMAGED. Work of the Cyclone on New Structures

Out in Wilmerding. The new Westinghouse Airbrake Works at Wilmerding station, near Turtle Creek, were damaged by the wind. There are two buildings, both 500 feet long, and one of them 180 feet and the other 80 feet wide. They are only one story high, and about 1 o'clock the only one story mga, and about I octobe the ends were blown down, leaving the long wails standing. The damage will amount to about \$2,000.

#### THE DAMAGE IN ALLEGHENY. Fences, Trees and Smokestacks the Prin-

cipal Things Affected There. No serious damage was done by the wind in Allegheny. Several fences and trees were blown down and other damage of a trifling nature done. The smokestack on James Hun ter's limehouse was blown down, and a 20-foot fence on Marion avenue was scattered along

Two Fences Blown Down. The large board fence in front of the Government building was blown down about 7:30 last evening. No one was injured. A little earlier in the evening the billboard fronting the old Chronicle-Telegraph building was also knocked down. Six men who happened to be passing, were caught and slightly injured.

Is He One of the Victims. It was reported at the Twenty-eighth ward station house last night that James Hughes, of South Seventeenth street, was missing from his home, and it is feared that he is one of the

Friday morning and afternoon for the benefit of sufferers by the accident. Juergen's Printing Office Wrecked.

The fourth floor of No. 431 Wood street, occupied by H. W. Juergen as a printing office.

plant will be operated by the Toronto Gas Consumers' Company. Toronto, a smaller city, will thus be almost as well lighted as Pittsburg under a similar but larger contract.

was damaged and a boy named Samuel Sringer was killed. He was 15 years of age and lived on Resaca street, Allegheny. Alfred Lambert, of 373 Wylie avenue, was badly crushed by falling bricks, but is not fatally hurt. Vincents Perry, another employe, escaped from the building by means of a rope. aster Came Out in a Number of Funny

### GAS DERRICKS AND THE GUST. Two of Them at Murrysville Blow Dow

Necessitating a Stoppage. The gust of wind yesterday was also very severe at Murrysville. Two derricks of the Philadelphia Company, on wells connected with their 16-inch line, were blown down, necessitating the shutting off of those wells, and a shortage of gas was experienced in some parts of the city. The damage was repaired, however, in about two hours.

#### FOUNDRY WALLS FALL IN. A Loss of \$5,000 Out at the Old Fort Pitt-Office Smashed.

The southwest corner of the Ft. Pitt foundry of McIntosh, Hemphill & Co., Thirteenth and Eina streets, fell in, at a loss to the firm of \$5,000. The falling walls struck Zug & Co.'s office and smashed it. Strange to say, no one was injured. storm in its greatest fury, a young man was seen crossing Ninth street in the front of the

#### VAGARIES OF THE STORM. The Odd Accidents and Incidents Gathere Up in Its Ugly Wake.

Two oil derricks at Glenfield were blown

THE tin roofing on Zug & Co.'s ten-inch mil was carried away about noon yesterday. THE skylights in the Rush House, Liberty street, were blown down about the same time. THE end and side of the U. P. Church at Ingram were blown out, with a loss of about

Ir is said the accident was the worst that has happened here since the fearful Arsenal ex-THE large fence near Amend's jewelry store, on West Carson street, was slammed to the ground.

THE wires of the Penn avenue patrol system also could not be used yesterday afternoon from the effects of the wind. ABOUT 8 o'clock last night the long bill board

in front of the new Government buildings on Smithfield street was blown down. THE first to appear from the dust and horror of the ruins in Weldin's was a frightened young girl, who was received with cheers. MEN employed in Singer, Nimick' & Co.'s

mill were badly frightened by large pieces of sheetiron being blown off the roof. TIMBERS were hurled through Taft's dental rooms, and a lady having her teeth filled there, thought she was killed for a moment. A POLICE patrol box on Collins avenue, East End, was blown down and rolled along the street for a long distance during the storm. AL SCANDRETT, of the Register's office, had just passed the building when the walls fell, and says it was the narrowest escape he ever

MANY signs and awnings on the Southside were torn from their fastenings and blown freely about the streets, to the great terror of all good citizens. A TREE blew over at the Wilmot street bridge, in the East End, breaking down the police and fire alarm wires, and injuring the bridge somewhat.

A NUMBER of chimneys were blown from buildings on the bluff. The Mercy Hospital had part of the tin roof blown off and part of a chimney blown away. DURING the storm yesterday a smokestack at the Keystone Salt Works, in the West End, was blown down, and the fire alarm and tele-graph wires were broken down.

Roofs and chimneys suffered in every distreet, weighing 1,500 pounds, was torn from a building and dropped into an alley. THE packet Katie Stockdale was blown ashore at Glenfield and was grounded. No The speed of the cyclone must have been terrific, as the operator at the Wheeling instrument had scarcely heard the words ticked

John Campbell, of the Postal, was on the Sixth street bridge, and said the wind drove the waves into a fine foam, whirling the water through the air like a veritable snow storm. AT the height of the storm a colored man on

Grant street made a grab at a lamp post for support, missed it, and was blown flat in the mud, where he lay groaning with fear until the worst had passed. A PORTION of the tin roof on Carnegie, Phipps & Co.'s Twenty-ninth street mill, was blown off yesterday, striking a man named Smith on the head. He was taken to his home on Lacock street, Allegheny.

A DOZEN school children were running about the Shadyside school, each with an umbrella or parasol, and when that cyclone had finished, a dozen crying children scampered into the school doors, with not enough umbrella among them to protect a doll baby. MURRAY'S sign board, which was bound with ron to the wall of Piatt's saloon, at the corner

of Diamond and Smithfield, was torn from its fastenings, whirled up in the air and slammed down on the street, nearly knocking a fright-ened man into next week. fastenings, whirled up in the air and slammed down on the street, nearly knocking a frightened man into next week.

Two well-known citizens, J. B. Williams and Al. Scandrett, came within a sixteenth of an inch of furnishing work for the Coroner. They were passing as the big building fell and had their hair artistically powdered as they scooted, followed by horizontal coat-tails.

THE stack at the salt works on Wabash avenue, Thirty-sixth ward, fell during the avenue, Inity-sixth ward, lell during the storm and tote down telegraph lines. A dead tree fell on Wilmot street with the same result and a patrol box was torn from its moorings and demolished, at the corner of Negley and Stanton avenues.

J. B. WILLIAMS, a well-known citizen of this city, and the first Health Officer of Allegheny, had a narrow escape. He was about to enter Weldin's store to buy a lead pencil, but de-cided to take a drink first and entered Reine-man's saloon in the Chamber of Commerce building. While in the saloon the walls caved in, and Mr. Williams says that drink saved his

# DR. HARRY S. M'KENNAN DEAD,

The Son of Hon. Wm. S. McKennan, of the U. S. Court, Asphyxiated in His Room. The shocking death of Dr. Harry S. Mc-Kennan, of Washington, Pa., as told in another column, will be received with sincere sadness by his many professional and social friends in this city.

Dr. Harry McKennan was for some time physician in the West Penn Hospital, and while here endeared himself to many by his manly, modest bearing, and won profound respect by his thorough scientific abilities. His loss to Washington cannot be stimuted as he was the Vashington cannot be estimated, as he was the

#### riendship both there and here. THE CRANE HIT CLARK. A Young Englishman Probably Fatally

Injured in a Rolling Mill.

Israel Clark, a crane hand at the Repub lican Iron Works, on the Southside, was probably fatally injured yesterday. The man and three other employes of the FANCY BLACK DRESS GOODS, nill were winding some iron casting with the mill were winding some iron casting with the crane, when two of the men let go, and as Clark and his partner could not hold the weight alone, the crane flew around and hit Clark on the side of the face and on the head. Dr. Scott was immediately called. He attended to the man's injuries, and then sent him to the Mercy Hospital. The doctor stated last night that the man is likely to die. Clark is an Englishman, who arrived in this country only a short time ago. He has been employed at the mill since last Monday.

#### A COSTLY BEAR TRAP. \$23,000 Have Been Spent and More Mone;

is Needed to Finish It. The \$23,000 appropriation made by Congress for the building of a "bear trap" in the Ohio at Davis Island dam has been expended and work suspended for an indefinite eriod. An official at the dam sald yesterday period. An official at the dam said yesteruay that they were now waiting for the river and harbor bill to pass and expected to get another appropriation of \$5,000, but it would take a good deal more than that sum to finish the work should there be a high river and ice. In that event great damage would inevitably result.

The cessation of the work throws about 100 men cut of employment. men out of employment

### CANADA TO BE ELECTRIFIED. Another 3,000-Light Plant After the Pattern of Pittsburg's.

The Casino Museum will give a benefit on The Westinghouse Electric Company yes terday obtained the contract for lighting the city of Toronto, Canada, with 3,000 lights. The THE BRACE BOYCOTT CASE.

estimony Regarding the K. of L. Propo-

sition to Other Laundrymen. At the hearing in the Brace Bros. equity ease before Master M. A. Woodward yesterday afternoon, W. C. Fisher, a laundryman, testified that he received a letter requesting him to attend a meeting in the hall of the District Assembly of the K. of L., on Wood street, on January 7, 1888. He attended the meeting. Several other laundrymen were present, the object being, as he understood it, to receive a proposition from the K. of L. in regard to that organization giving these laundrymen the custom of Brace Bros. if they would accept and be favorable to the K. of L. Did not remember who made the proposition, but Mr. Phillips stated they (the Knights) would fight the Brace Bros. out of town. Do not remember whether the word boycott was used at the meeting or

not.

George Mohn testified to baving received a similar letter. "At the meeting," said the witness, "we were given to understand that a committee of K. of L. men would be appointed to distribute the business of Brace Bros. among other laundrymen. Mr. Pfeifer arose and said he would not consent to such a measure, but he would not consent to such a measure, but would accept custom if parties wishing custom would write personally." Several other winesses were examined with-out important testimony being elicited, and the hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday

#### COAL OPERATORS WILL ATTEND. Pittsburg Producers Elect Delegates to the Inter-State Convention.

The Pittsburg railroad coal operators met vesterday in the gentlemen's parlor of the Ionongahela House to elect delegates to the In er-State Convention of miners and operators to be held at Indianapolis next month. Mr. Alexander Patterson presided. Forty representative operators were present when the object of the meeting was announced. He object of the meeting was announced.

F. I. Robbins, of the Jumbo Coal Company, and W. P. De Armitt, of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, were elected delegates, and two sets of alternates were chosen. They are Messrs. Upson Andrews and Dr. Anderson, and Messrs. Dr. Reisinger and John M. Risher.

Messrs. George W. Schleuderburg and John Riythe were elected members of the Inter-

Blythe were elected members of the Inter-State Board. Nothing was said about rates for mining, but it is understood the Pittsburg gates will recommend a continuance of the

## RIVER IMPROVEMENT BIDS.

Estimates on Monongahela Dam Number S and the Red Bank Dike. The following is a summary of the bids

for constructing dam number 8, on the Monongahela river. The bids were opened by Colonel W.E. Merrill, at Cincinnati, Ohio, on January 8, 1889:

Eleven bids for the construction of Red Bank dike, on the Aliegheny river, were also opened at the same hour. The lowest of these was John J. Shipman, Washington, D. C., \$13,683 95, and the highest, P. J. Linnon & G. A. Mack, Kittanning, \$42,288 95.

### DECEMBER'S DEATH ROLL.

The Health Rureau's Report of Last Month's Mortality in Pittsburg.

According to the report of Superintendent McKelvy, of the Health Bureau, the number of deaths in the city of Pittsburg during December was 289, the rate being 15 per 1,000 inhabitants annually. There were 63 deaths of mhabitants annually. There were 63 deaths of children under I year of age and 51 of children between I and 5 years. Of the deceased 95 were foreigners and 149 native Americans, 15 of the latter being colored. Diphtheria caused 8 deaths, typhoid fever 20 and consumption 25. There were 25 deaths from violent causes.

For Three Days Only.

coat, ulster or cape coat in our entire stock.

It is a recognized fact that we carry the largest assortment of fine tailor made eld ing in Pittsburg, ranging in price from \$25 to \$40. At this sale we will not reserve a single garment. You can take your pick and choice in our entire establishment for

fill their promises, and stake our business reputation that the values given in this sale cannot be equaled by any clothiers in Pitts-Watch daily papers. P. C. C. C., Cor. Grant and Diamond sts.,

The P. C. C. C. are known always to ful

Opp. new Court House A Great Cutting Contest. Prices are being cut up right and left. All winter goods must be sold at any sacri-fice. Ladies' newmarkets, jackets, jerseys, hoods, shawls, cashmere and flunnel wrap wear, all at cut prices this week at Busy

Bee Hive, corner Sixth and Liberty. The Clonkroom Bargnins To-Day. See the mark-down prices on colored cloth ackets and black also, then the plush wraps that are absolutely unequaled at our prices. Long wraps in stylish cloths at \$10, that are very good at the price.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

Penn Avenue Stores. Owing to Exaggerated Accounts Of the damage done us in the recent accident, we deem it advisable to state that we are prepared to resume work as usual are prepared 10.
Thursday, January 10.
Jos. Eichhaum & Co.,

USE Rosalia flour, manufactured only by Whitmyre & Co., Thirty-eighth street and Alleghenv Vallev Railroad, guaranteed the very best in the market. THE TURN OF THE YEAR SUGGESTS SPRING.

All Winter Goods to be Converted

Into Money. Prices Made to Moye Quickly. SILKS, SATINS, Plushes, Striped, Brocade and Shaded

Velvets, Short and long lengths from Holiday Sales.

Fancy Pattern Costumes, Novelty Combination and Dress Lengths.

Yard and a half wide Cloths, 50c, 65c and 80c; yard wide Novelty Suitings, 35c; double-width Cloths at 25c; Wool-faced Dress Goods at 121/c, are a few of the many bargains for early

CLOAKS.

\$2 50 for a Plain Newmarket, with Cape; \$5 for a Fancy Newmarket; \$10 for a variety of styles in Plain, Braided or Cape Sleeve Newmarket at a uniform price. \$20 to \$30 can be saved on Pattern Garments, only one of a kind. \$5 to \$15 on Plush Garments, Seal Garments of the best class at special prices.

Heard, Biber & Easton. 505 AND 507 MARKET STREET.

To Let for Business Purposes Parties who require a power service in in being in the most central situation in the city, should call and examine the rooms of

all sizes now ready for occupants in the new DISPATCH building, 75, 77 and 79 Diamond Besides being ready of access to customers, tenants are supplied with every facility for the rapid and successful transaction of

business. Elevator service, both passenger and freight; prompt janitor service, steam heat-ing and electric lighting free; besides, splendid light and ventilation of the rooms are among the attractive features. Economy, as well as other great advantages, in renting here. Apply at DISPATCH, new building, Diamond street.

S. Hamilton's

Grand display of fine pianos and organs is not confined to Christmas times, as you can easily verify by noticing a fine solid mahogany cased, beautifully inlaid with brass, with elegantly carved brackets and panels, Knabe & Co. upright piano now on ex-hibition in his show window on Fifth avenue. The price is \$1,000, but the instrument is without doubt one of the most artistically designed ever brought here, and musically it is as only Knabe & Co. can make them. It is, however, only one of a large stock of special designs now displayed in our salesrooms, ranging down as low as \$175 in price, and where desired convenient terms of payments are arranged. Our Christmas run has continued right along, and our stock shows no depletion whatever. Come in and take a look at the varieties of tone and designs we are offering, and you will be persuaded to exchange your old instrument for one of these improved, or if you have none at all, to get one immedi-

91 and 93 Fifth avenue.

S. HAMILTON.

The Best is Chenpest. Especially is this true in regard to "Rosaia," a flour manufactured by Whitmyre & Co., Thirty-eighth street and Allegheny Valley Railroad.

LADIES take Angostura Bitters generally

when they feel low spirited. It brightens

them up.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Penn Ave. Stores.

A GREAT many people must have seen the announcement of our "January sale;" the buyers are many and eager. That 50-cent table filled up

The fancy velvets are the greatest bargains ever known. Come soon or

you won't see them.

again - thousands of yards of these

marked down dress goods sold already.

Black dress goods, too, a lot of very nice goods, at very low prices.

At the silk bargain counter there was a perfect jam-many lookers, yet a great many buyers—just as we told you, the best silks ever offered for so little

1889.

The new stock of ladies' muslin underwear-as usual the assortment of new styles is very large, and the nicest made goods only, even if at 25c or 50c each. Extreme, lace trimmed garments as well as plainer styles.

Embroideries-all new for this season From 5c a yard up to specially fin goods. Edges in all widths-matche( sets, skirtings, flouncings, French bands, all overs-in fact the largest stock you will find is here-close prices, bargain lots, too, in these new goods.

See the dress trimming "mark downs" -braid gimps, galoons, bead ornaments and galoons at half price now. Also our entire stock of finest quality for trimmings at just half last week's prices.

ing - the bargains are plenty - don't wait, come at once. Children's cloaks at very low prices, See the woolen and merino under-

wear-prices down, away down, on all

these winter weights; some are shop-

In the cloak room-come in the morn

worn a little-white and scarlet wool. Tell your friends about this sale and do them a favor.

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S

Penn Ave. Stores.